

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILK MAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK.  
PURE FRESH  
COWS MILK.

No. 16,119.

號四月正年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1915.

庚申大歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAF  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

DR. YAMAZAKI  
SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS RETURNED FROM JAPAN and  
may be consulted daily at  
34 Queen's Road.  
(Corner of Flower Street).  
Tel. No. 1382.

Hongkong, December 8, 1914. 1277

### THE 'CHINA MAIL' NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communi-  
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.  
All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to 'China Mail' is  
\$35 per annum; per quarter and per month  
pro rata.

The 'China Mail' is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the 'CHINA  
MAIL' should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit  
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the 'Overland  
China Mail' is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertise-  
ments on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should  
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertise-  
ments on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be  
sent to us not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: 'MAIL' Hongkong.  
Code 'A.B.C.' 5th Edition.  
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

### SEA BOMBARDMENT.

Ships "Yongling Hall Fire."

A representative of the Mail who  
was aboard a ship following the Naval  
operations on the coast of Belgium,  
says:

"Apart from the cruiser Venerable,  
the squadron comprised fifteen destroyers  
with sufficiently powerful artillery, but  
having little drawing power suitable for  
shallow waters, such as are found off the  
coast of Belgium. The German Edda  
Major absolutely desired to take Nie-  
port, and he sent against that town  
masses of troops followed by formidable  
armaments.

"That force is being bombarded with-  
out relaxation by the Fleet, whose firing  
has resulted in a terrible carnage amongst  
the Germans. Armoured vessels, with  
heavy guns of long range and exceed-  
ingly mobile, have bombarded effectively  
the country for more than ten kilometers,  
and have literally vomited 'hell fire'  
in that region, which is particularly flat.  
The enemy is easily picked out and dis-  
tinguished.

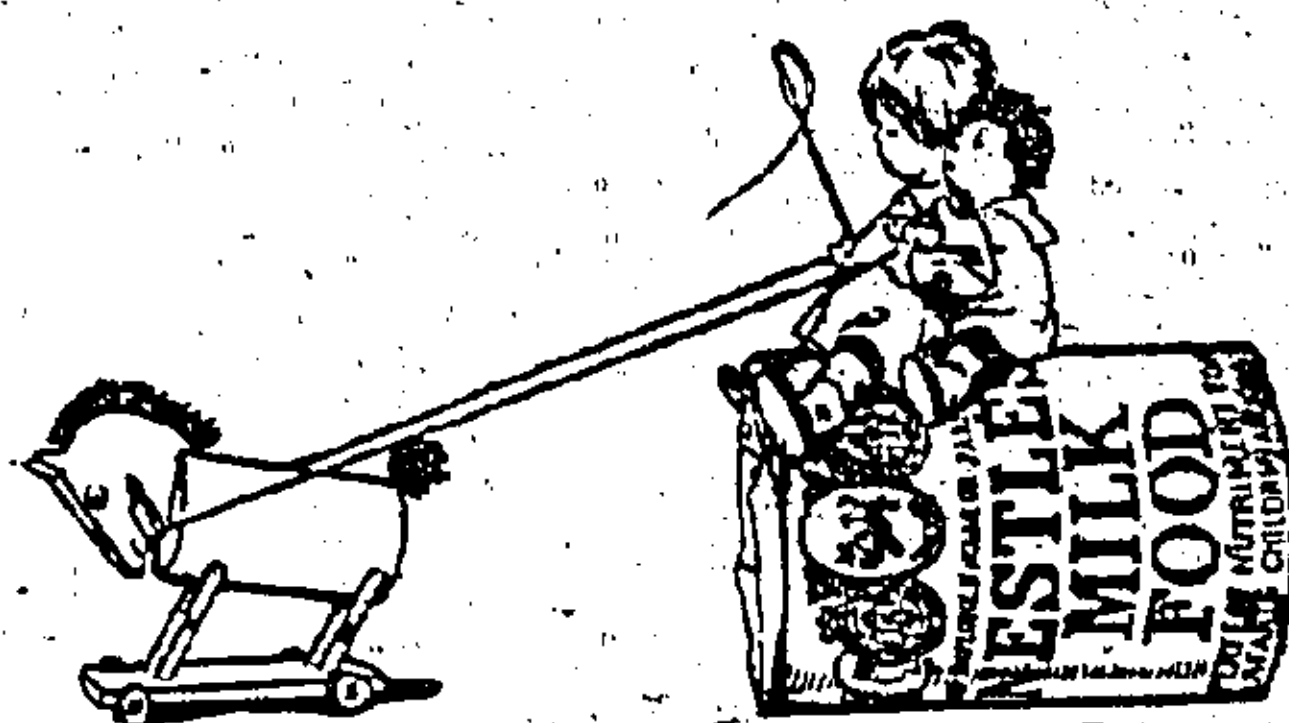
"The Germans have experienced terri-  
ble losses. Their batteries have been  
destroyed and although they have sent to  
the coast some of their most power-  
ful guns, their firing on our vessels has  
done but little damage. The losses to  
our Naval squadron are insignificant.

"On October 26th one of the torpedo  
destroyers, L'Aventurier, which practi-  
cally advanced near the Newport jetty  
in order to destroy the enemy's battery,  
was practically smothered by a rain of  
shells of large calibre, which burst all  
around her, but not a single person on  
board was struck. The German battery  
was annihilated by the fire of the  
L'Aventurier.

The account also states that these  
operations were directed by Admiral  
Hood, of the British Fleet.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEST FOR INFANTS  
BEST FOR INVALIDS.



A Complete Diet  
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

AS MILK IS ONE OF ITS CONSTITUENTS THE ONLY OTHER  
INGREDIENT REQUIRED IS WATER.

WRITE TO NESTLE FOOD CO. P. O. BOX 361, HONGKONG, FOR  
A FREE SAMPLE TIN.

A. D. C.

present

FOR ONE NIGHT & ONE MATINEE

SAT. JAN. 2nd WED. JAN. 6th

at 9.15 p.m. at 4.30 p.m.

A Fairy Ballet

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE"

in 3 Parts and 4 Tableaux  
in which will appear

THE

"Bluebird" Corps de Ballet

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,  
MAJOR-GENERAL R. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSTREE,  
C.M.G.

In Aid of the

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

From TUESDAY, Dec. 22nd  
at 9 a.m.

PRICES AS USUAL

MATINEE: Children half prices.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at half price to the Pit.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd

Kowloon Bay

SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS  
BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,  
MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

### WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the Hongkong  
Club. Must be single. Apply with  
particulars of qualifications to  
The CHAIRMAN,  
Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1914. 1382

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Cokes Importers. General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and  
37, 'The Loong Street', (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 516.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Boat and Shoes.  
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,  
Crockery, Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirit.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.  
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

SUP. PAT. POO STREET.  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road,  
and No. 126, Cross Street, Road Central.  
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

FOR a good table and a fine Oct.  
Table D'Ho with Wines & Liquors  
the best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND  
ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

DRAIVING DUCK 187 x 88 x 3 1/2"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS (taking vessels up to 1,000 tons displacement,  
prevailing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results).

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shop running up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—  
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7 1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: 'TAIKOO DOCK'. Telephone No. 212.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO. LD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES—

Turkish Bath - - - - - 13  
Electric Bath - - - - - 3  
Complete Body Massage - - - - - 2  
Simple Bath - - - - - 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEER.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SCOTCH, Manager.

## LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas  
85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee  
75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, also Scones, Cakes &c.  
procured in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: 'Peakful'.  
P. U. PEUSKER  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within  
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine  
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra, so renders selection from  
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—  
Telephone 117.  
Telegraphic Address: 'COMFORT'.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

FROM GADBURY'S AND PASCALL'S  
IN FANCY BOXES.

PERFUMERY

FROM THE LEADING ENGLISH  
AND FRENCH MAKERS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
1/2" to 1 1/2"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAY  
5" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

501

## "MUMEXA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Cross Street, 1st Floor, Hongkong. Telephone No. 430.

Shipyards, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA. Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa present on  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S  
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1914.



## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,  
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

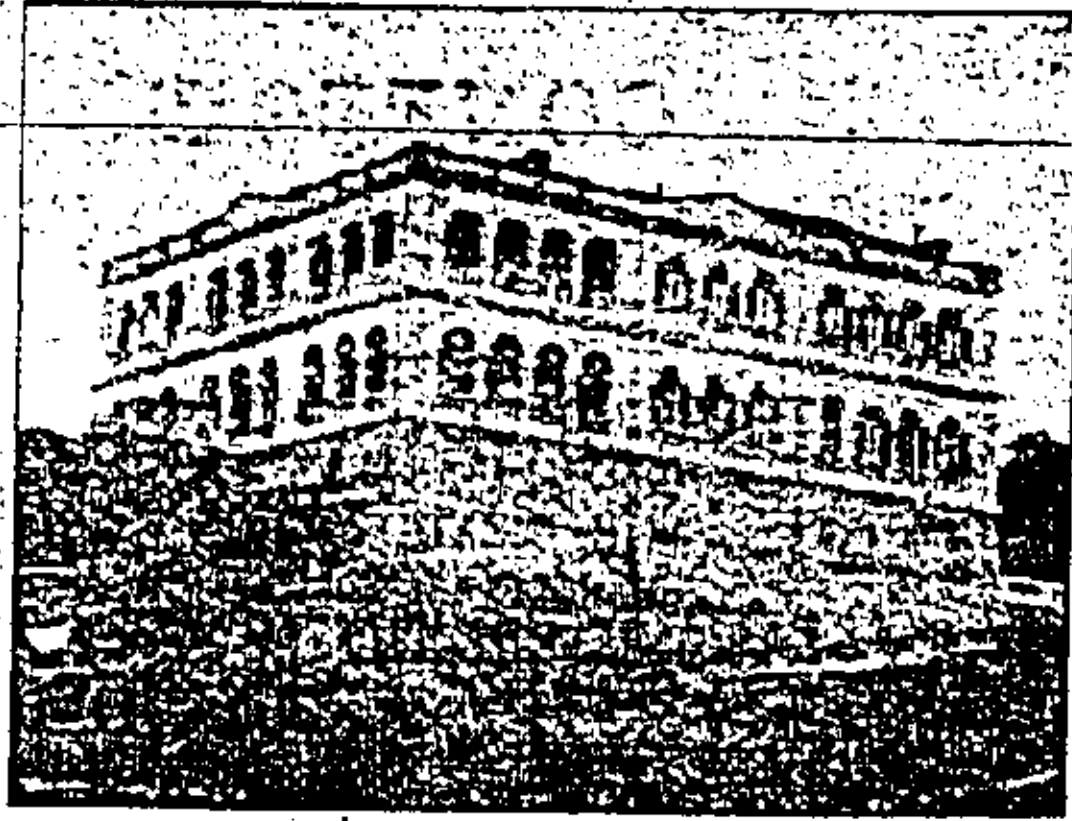
HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager  
Hongkong, August 12, 1913.

BOA VISTA HOTEL



MACAO

THE above HOTEL is now under new EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists  
and Visitors can expect every comfort and an excellent cuisine. Best attention  
and moderate rates.  
For Particular Apply to  
THE MANAGER.THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Computes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.  
TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural  
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
irregularities, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.ENO'S  
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea  
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared by

G. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SATO,  
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA  
Colliers.AGENTS for RAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,

Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,

Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,

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Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI  
Codes: -A1, ABO Sch Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKING: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For Particulars, apply to  
K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Pedder Street,  
Hongkong.

## NOTICE.

TO all whom it may concern, the Under-  
signed will, as from the 1st day of  
January, 1915, carry on BUSINESS as  
IMPORT, EXPORT, Merchant and  
Commission agent, under his own name  
having severed all connections with the  
Firm of P. SOFFIETTI & Co.,  
Sole Agent,  
Hongkong, December 31, 1914. 1319

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR

FARMER HAMS AND BACON.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST

COME TO US.

MARTIN'S  
CAPROL STEEL  
PILLS  
A French Remedy for all Disorders of the  
Stomach and Intestines. It is a  
powerful and reliable remedy for  
all cases of indigestion, flatu-  
lence, constipation, and all other  
disorders of the digestive tract.  
It is a French Remedy for all Disorders of the  
Stomach and Intestines. It is a  
powerful and reliable remedy for  
all cases of indigestion, flatu-  
lence, constipation, and all other  
disorders of the digestive tract.

PATELL &amp; CO.

Exporters &amp; Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.  
THERAPION NO. 1  
THERAPION NO. 2  
THERAPION NO. 3  
THERAPION  
THERAPION

Also in 10's Flat Pocket Tins Sold Everywhere for 20 cents.

## THE NAVAL WAR.

LIFE IN THE NORTH SEA.

Humours of a Battleship.

Life on the North Sea is well depicted

in a letter received by the brother of a

Wealth officer, the humorous as well as

the serious phase being cleverly por-  
trayed. The writer, who is a surgeonin the Navy, says:  
"Thank you very much for your letter.  
Letters mean more to men now thanthey have ever done before. Life on  
board during active service is necessarilyhard and grim, full of discomforts and  
alarms, but, for all that, it is astonishinghow one and all make the best of things.  
How one finds one's eye on the brightside. Occasionally one detects in ordi-  
nary conversation the unforgettable factthat we are at any moment liable to be  
hurled into eternity. On a dark, bitterlycold, stormy night, for example, a man  
cheerfully reminds the rest of us thata torpedo would make our last moments  
very unpleasant indeed in such a sea."  
Personally I get a lot of fun out ofmy shipmates. My servant is a source  
of unending amusement to me. He is aMarine Reservist: one knows that be-  
cause just below the lowest of a seriesof very whimsical clues he keeps his true  
color, and upon the collar is his badgeand the letter "R." He has many pro-  
perties in the equatorial regions, hehas several teeth knocked out on the port  
side of his face; and keeps a musty littleexecutive, which was once an ear, on the  
starboard side. Both these disfigure-  
ments are relics of youthful scrapes. He seldom talks. He walks with stupendous  
dignity.Fortunately there are times when he  
loosens his tongue and unbinds his dig-  
nity. At such a moment he confidedto me that he is a "Hex Pug." This  
I gathered was only his way of sayingthat he is an ex-pugilist. I can only  
say that he thoroughly looks his part,  
notwithstanding the fact that years and

fat have somewhat toned him down.

THE PUNY PUGIL.

Then there is the bugler, a cheery,  
porky little chap of 15. Unfortunately,  
every member of the crew, for no appar-  
ent reason, catches him a clip on theear if he happens to come within arm's  
length and provided there is no officer  
about. "You will gather, therefore, thathe walks through life warily and very  
circumspectly. But is he downhearted?  
No. He bodes faces this decidedly un-  
pleasant situation with calm-like pluck;with a frantic effort he recovers his ton-  
gue again, and his features then reveal  
the satisfied and joyful condition of hissoul. What if his outlook on life is  
made gloomy and melancholy when a  
ship is fetched on the ear? Is it notimmediately made bright and cheerful  
again by daily receiving an elusive ton-

gue?

I always picture him as he appeared  
one night in the North Sea. We had  
a nasty surprise about 10.30. It waspitch dark and foggy at the time. The  
lookout suddenly came upon a warshipabout half a mile ahead. We made a  
recognition signal, but got no reply  
at first, because we were still in a bankof fog, and the other ship could not see  
our flashlight signals. Without exaggera-  
tion we were in full fighting trim with-in 60 seconds, every man—many only half  
dressed—on his post, decks cleared, guns  
loaded, spare shells in readiness, aim-set. The first sound of a bugle would  
have caused our guns to spit out steel  
death into the ship ahead. But wherewas the bugler? The poor child was  
still fast asleep. In one second he was  
the centre of an agitated crowd. "Whata display of energy, of language, of clip-  
ping on the ear, of tongue swallowing, ofjoyful recovery!" One large man shot  
him up the gangway and deposited him—  
a dazed and bewildered little fellow—

upon the deck, a still larger man ram-

med the back part of a bugle down upon  
his tongue, finally clipped. With his  
contumacious dignity he moved both thebugle and his tongue, and dolefully  
shouted: "Where's my brother? I ain'tgot my breaks on." Fortunately, at  
that moment our signal was repeated,  
and this time answered by one of our

own ships. Within five minutes prac-

tically every man was in bed again,  
including the poor bugler, just as if

nothing had happened.

I have been two years awaiting the

issue of the "North Sea" diary which at the

ALEXANDRA GATE is sure to tempt

me.

## 300 MURDERED IN COLD

BLOOD.

GERMAN SAVAGERY AT

ANDENNE.

HUMILIATED CIVILIAN CUT DOWN WITH AXES.

No more appalling story of savage

brutality on the part of the German

soldiers has been told than that contained

in the narrative issued recently by the

Press Bureau, of the sack of Andenne.

The facts have been verified by a mem-  
ber of the Belgian Commission of Inquiry,  
by whom the report was furnished to thePress Bureau. It is abundantly clear that  
dozens of civilians were killed in coldblood, many of them being actually cut  
down with axes and the entire town was

pillaged and partly burnt.

In Andenne and Seilles 300 people were  
murdered, and some 300 houses were de-  
stroyed. The usual excuse was made thatthe Germans had been fired on by civilians,  
but this is absolutely disproved by the sur-  
viving inhabitants.

Andenne is on the right bank of the

Meuse, between Namur and Huy, and is  
connected by a bridge with the village ofSeilles on the opposite bank. According to  
the official report, the first contactbetween the Germans and the people was  
quite peaceful. The Germans, orderedto requisition, which were satisfied. The  
soldiers at first paid for their purchases andfor the drink which was served to them  
in the cafes. Towards the evening thesituation began to grow more strained.  
Whatever it was that discipline was settingrelaxed, or that alcohol commenced to  
produce its effect, the soldiers began pay-  
ing for what they were taking. The inhabi-

tants were too scared to resist.

On Thursday, August 20, the troops de-  
light through the town in great numbers in  
the direction of the left bank.Suddenly, at 8 o'clock in the evening,  
single rifle shot was heard in the street.The troops halted, their ranks fell  
into disorder, and nervous men fired hap-  
hazard. Presently a machine gun was setup against the houses, and commenced to fire  
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## IS THERE OIL IN CYPRUS?

Our Newest Possession's Possibilities.

Cyprus, now annexed by Great Brit-

ain, is believed to have possibilities as  
an oilfield which should enhance its

value as an addition to the Empire.

Some account of the oil possibilities of  
the island are given in the Daily OilBulletin, a distinctly novel subscription  
newspaper published at 32, Great St.Helens, E.C., and providing a daily  
budget of information for the growingnumber of those interested in oil. Pros-  
pecting work has been done in Cyprusfor the past two or three years, says the  
Bulletin.In the north-eastern corner of the  
island along the mountain range un-doubted indications were found a few  
years back by Dr. Arthur Wals. Cyprusis an unexplored oilfield, and until some  
data are made available by drilling onecannot venture to assess its value, but a  
remarkable fact is that during the pastwinter oil experts acting on behalf of  
the Royal Dutch and Shell group havemade extensive examinations in the  
island.The geographical position of Cyprus is  
somewhat peculiar in relation to oil.

On the north is Asia Minor; on the

south is Eastern Egypt, with the prolific  
fields of the neighbourhood of the SuezCanal. To the east lie Palestine, Syria,  
and adjacent countries, where also,

though not yet developed, there is un-

doubtedly oil territory. Westward of  
Cyprus is, of course, the MediterraneanSea with its numerous small islands; but  
north-west lie Roumania and (still fur-ther in the same line) Galicia. These  
countries—at all events, those of themwhich are recognised producers—lie at  
some distance from Cyprus; but it iscurious that if one takes roughly the line  
of the anticline in several of thesecountries these lines converge towards  
Cyprus.

The whole population was being

driven towards the Place des Til-  
leuls. Old men, the sick, and paralysed

were all brought there.

One man had in his pocket some empty

cartridge-cases, both German and Bel-  
gian. He was immediately apprehendedand set aside. He was a cobbler who  
had a wounded hand; the wound was amonth old. An engineer was also put  
up there because he had in his pocket aspanner, which was considered as a wea-  
pon.Another man seems to have been ar-  
rested because his face showed his con-

tempt and rage at what was going on.

These people were shot in presence of  
the crowd.

Subsequently the soldiers, on the order

of their officers, picked out some 40 or  
50 men, who were led off and all shot.The rest of the men were kept for a  
long time in the Place. Among themlay two persons, one of whom had re-  
ceived a ball in the chest, and the othera bayonet wound. They lay face to the  
ground with blood from their woundstrickling into the dust, occasionally call-  
ing for water. The officers, taking their

neighbours to give them any help. One

soldier was reproved for having killed

a man.

A man named FIEBER was

being driven towards the Place des Til-  
leuls. Old men, the sick, and paralysed

were all brought there.

One man had in his pocket some empty

cartridge-cases, both German and Bel-  
gian. He was immediately apprehended

and set aside. He was a cobbler who

had a wounded hand; the wound was a

month old. An engineer was also put

up there because he had in his pocket a

spanner, which was considered as a wea-  
pon.Another man seems to have been ar-  
rested because his face showed his con-

tempt and rage at what was going on.

These people were shot in presence of  
the crowd.

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of their officers, picked out some 40 or  
50 men, who were led off and all shot.The rest of the men were kept for a  
long time in the Place. Among themlay two persons, one of whom had re-  
ceived a ball in the chest, and the other





**Hughes and Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers  
AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.  
PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used  
A.B.C. 4th & 5th EDITIONS.  
ALL TELEGRAPHIC CODES.

Telegraphic Address  
NATION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

**TUESDAY,**  
the 5th January, 1915, commencing at  
2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, etc.

As follows:  
TEAKWOOD—Drawing Room Suites,  
Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs, Bedroom  
Suits, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-  
chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs,  
Reas Bedsteads and Brass-mounted Bed-  
steads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Wash-  
stands, etc., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon,  
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc.,  
etc., Dinner and Dessert Services,  
Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking  
Stoves, (New), Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils,  
Fenders and Fire Bricks, etc., etc.

Also  
Three Pianos, Blackwood Desks, Electric  
Reading Lamps, Marble Clock, 2 Sets  
Old Inlaid Harbords, and about 700  
12-Bore Cartridges—loaded by W. W.  
Greener.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1914. 1339

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,**

the 6th and 7th January, 1915, at 10 a.m.,

each day, at H. M. Navy Yard, and

at the Kowloon Depot.

One 425 Feet Steam Launch (Hull only)

one Steam Fire Engine and one 64 Feet

Coal Lighter (carrying capacity

150 Tons).

OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL AND VICTUALLING

STORES

Comprising:—

Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—Ships

Compasses, Boiler with Mountings, etc.,

Engines, Compound Horizontal

Engines, Capstan and engine, Oil Engine

with Tank, Cylinders, Surface Condensers,

Electric Light Engine and Dynamo, Hand

Winches, Feed Pumps, Steel Floats, Slide

Valves, Propellers, Air Compressor,

Ovens and Leather Hoses, Stage

Leaving, Coir Cordage, Paperstall, Canvas

Rags, Old India Rubber, Reading and

Table Lamps, Bents, Oars (Ash and Fir),

Carpets, Rugs, Blankets, Punks, Steel

Tools, Electric Cable, Old Chain Cable,

Old Iron and Steel, Mineral and Olive Oil,

etc., etc.

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores:—

Prescriptions, Seamen's Clothing, Blankets,

Officers Mess Traps, (A quantity of)

Electroplated Articles and Table Linen),

Implement, Seamen's Mess Utensils, Oak

Staves, etc., etc.

AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF

AMERICAN FLOOR.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the

Catalogue.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**

By Appointment Auctioneers to the

Admiralty.

Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1914. 1339

## Bottled History

is a phrase that can truthfully be applied to

**JOHNNIE WALKER**

Every bottle sold to-day has been maturing  
during the past six, ten or twelve years as follows:

**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
"White" Label,  
Over 6 years old.  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
"Red" Label,  
Over 10 years old.  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
"Black" Label,  
Over 12 years old.

Guaranteed same Quality  
throughout the World.

To safeguard these areas our  
policy for the future is the policy  
of the past. First and foremost  
to see that the quality of the  
over six years old is not enough  
to maintain our standard of quality.  
To be obtained from:

**KAM & CO. SINGAPORE**  
**PERKIN, COOPER & CO. HONGKONG**  
**THE HANKOW DISPENSARY**  
**HEMLOCK & CO. CANTON**

**JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.**  
Seven Watney Street,  
Glasgow, Scotland.



## THE ENGINEER.

A MACHINERY WAR.

Personality Overshadowed.

Whatever it may be to the world at  
large, it must be evident enough to the  
profession that modern war is mainly a  
matter of engineering science. War,  
such as the tremendous conflict in which  
the vast armies on the Continent of  
Europe are now engaged, is no longer  
the result of hitherto or passion on the  
part of the actual belligerents. The  
days are past when the combatants,  
under the influence of excitement and  
animosity, fought face to face at close  
quarters, and when battles were won by  
virtue of superior forces or by the  
strength of the right arm. Kings and  
potentates and politicians have their aims  
and designs; but the soldiers, often with  
no knowledge whatever of the disputes  
which led to the hostilities, fight merely  
because it is their trade. They are not  
actuated by bitterness and indignation,  
as likely as not in the battle they do not  
see the enemy, the triggers are pulled  
and the guns are served by those who  
are pawns in the game; their but to do  
as ordered and die if needs be as a  
matter of business. The German sol-  
diers in Belgium thought for a time  
that they were fighting France, and  
when they knew that they were fighting  
the British, they had no quarrel with one  
or the other. And then they struck across the British.

What were they doing there? They  
had been led to believe that the British  
were cowards and would never fight.  
When they were taken prisoners they  
were quite ready to be captured, and  
were immediately on amicable terms  
with their captors. Why not? There  
was no personal quarrel to make war  
intelligible. In fact, war as a logical  
and rational business has disappeared.  
But behind the soldier is the real or-  
ganisation by means of which modern  
battles are fought; it is a war of en-  
gineers and machinery, and we come  
back to what was the original meaning  
of the word engineer, which was applied  
only to persons in the military profes-  
sion. In a civil sense it was not used  
until as late as the 18th century, when  
John Smeaton, of Eddystone light-  
house fame, dubbed himself a civil en-  
gineer to denote that he was a civil prac-  
titioner and was not in collision with  
military men. The engineer had pre-  
viously been one concerned with engines  
of war. "For 'tis sport," said Shako-  
peare, "to have the engineer hoist with  
his own petard;" and again, "Then  
there's Achilles a rare engineer" un-  
dermining the walls of Troy. The engineer,  
or as then spelt engineer, was a person  
directing war engines and weapons for  
destructive purposes, and designing and  
constructing forts and fortifications and  
siege-works for purposes of defence. It  
is in this sense that in the present war  
the engineer is again so prominently in  
the front rank of importance. The fight-  
ing of today is chiefly a question of  
machinery and mechanism. Generalship  
is no doubt required on the part of the  
leader; staunchness and courage on the  
part of the rank and file, but more often  
than not it is engineering skill that  
decides the battle. The rifles, the quick-  
firing small guns, the heavy cannon and  
howitzers, and the means of transport-  
ing guns of immense weight by steam  
locomotives all mean engineering. The splen-  
dour of mobility of the German army is a  
triumph of engineering, the railways,  
the armoured trains, the cars and the  
armoured cars, the motor-cycles, the  
steam transports for artillery and am-  
munition, and commissariat are all en-  
gineering. Whether forts can stand  
attack, or whether they can repel by  
reduced ranges into prominence the  
superior or inferior skill of the opposing  
engineers. The fort of Naivaz was be-  
lieved to be impregnable of prolonged resis-  
tance, but it was shattered in twenty-  
four hours by Krupp's heavy howitzers,  
and it is said that Krupp's skilled mechan-  
ics fired every shot. The "surrender,"  
which have proved so invaluable of both  
sides for purposes of reconnaissance, for

detecting the positions of the troops and  
for directing the artillery fire, are en-  
gineering manufactures. Indeed, the  
present war has been described as a  
"petrol war," so essential a part on  
land and in the air has petrol played.  
And naval warfare is still more an en-  
gineering question. It is no longer a  
test of courage and seamanship, but of  
science. A dreadnought is a "scientific  
laboratory." A modern battle ship is  
nothing but an engine of destruction  
designed by engineers. The great guns  
and the means by which they are brought  
into use, the submarines, the torpedoes,  
the destroyers, and the mines are en-  
gineering manufactures. It is, in fact,  
a machinery war; and as long as war  
and organisation are most efficient  
"scientific progress" stands the best chance  
of success. It is no more a question of  
hand-to-hand combat, but a combat of  
science in which the skill of the en-  
gineer—to give the word its old spelling—  
will be preponderant in requisition.  
Indian Engineering.

## CHINA AFTER THE WAR.

Her Opportunities.

The Shanghai Mercury, discussing the  
probable effects of the war on China,  
says:—In other parts of the world the  
changes will be more entirely territorial  
in all probability. In China they will  
rather be moral and political. There  
will be far less temptation, we may  
safely suppose, on the part of some  
powers to ride the high horse in Chinese  
diplomacy. This will have provided  
all of them with an amount of fight-  
ing and of duty to last them for some  
time, and for this reason China should  
find herself better able to hold her own  
whenever she is in the right.

Moreover her political position should  
at once show increased advantages.  
However this war ends—unless indeed it  
prove the complete triumph of Berlin,  
which we do not anticipate—it will have  
vastly added to the worth of certain  
possessions held in Peking, certain  
"stamps of paper" to wit, bearing the  
signature of Great Britain, France,  
Russia, Japan, and the rest. After what  
has been said and done regarding the  
value of such documents, it would be a  
bold government indeed who would  
dream of repudiating any one of them.

The world has made its opinion on this  
point too clear. For very shame's sake  
in future, the most unscrupulous of  
Powers will think twice before it breaks  
its pledged word; and for China this is a  
gain of no little worth. For China holds  
in the Peking archives certain docu-  
ments bearing the signature of all the  
nations we have named, and the purpose  
of these documents is nothing less than  
the maintenance of her integrity so long  
as she keeps to her side of the bargain.

Here then is an added security in the  
new outlook which it behoves China to  
make the most of. She may now feel  
herself safer from outside aggression than  
she has been able to do for some time.  
All that is needed to secure her right  
position amongst the Powers is that  
moral, moral, and material advance  
which her best sons know she needs.

Last of all, but perhaps best of all, it  
is quite possible that one of the great  
results of the war will be a limitation  
of armaments, and if that be so, China  
will have no need to waste on useless  
armaments money which is badly needed  
for her development in the arts of peace.

**STRAIGHT AT IT.**

THERE is no use of our "beating around  
the bush." We might as well  
cut it first as last. We want you to try  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for  
there you have a cough or cold. There's  
no reason so far as we can see why you  
should not do so. This preparation is by  
its reputation and popularity a world-wide  
reputation, and it is the highest of all  
in the highest of all.

It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

**LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND**

"Under Weight," a condition  
of ill-health, shows your assim-  
ilative powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD-LIVER OIL COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the  
wanted nourishing and healthy  
flesh building materials. Very  
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$2.50.

## ESCAPED FROM BRUSSELS.

EXPERIENCES OF TWO ENGLISH-  
MEN.

Han Germany Keeps Up Her Army's  
Hopes.

There are still a number of English  
residents left in Brussels, but it is feared  
that before long those who are of military  
age will be imprisoned in Germany till  
the end of the war.

That was the information that came  
to the ears of two young English busi-  
ness men, Messrs. Hobart Killey and  
Colin Ince, who have lived in Brussels  
for some years. Accordingly they have  
escaped to this country.

So strong is the impression that the  
Germans are about to arrest English  
men, they told a "Daily Chronicle"  
representative, "that the English Consul  
—who is staying on there under the pro-  
tection of the American flag, though no  
longer able to exercise his office—no  
longer lives at his own house."

"So quiet and happy."

"Accordingly we decided to escape.  
The difficulty was to get permission to  
leave. However, we lined up at the  
commandant's office at the Hotel de  
Ville with the crowd of Belgians who  
were seeking passes, and in the hurry  
the German official did not read our  
identification papers too closely. We  
gave us our reason for leaving that as  
things seemed so quiet and happy now  
in Brussels we wanted to fetch our wives  
and families back from Holland. We  
managed to pass ourselves as Belgians,  
as we speak French well. We shall  
certainly keep these passes as souvenirs."

The passes, signed by the German  
commandant, permit them to proceed to  
Holland to fetch their wives and families,  
and require them to return by Novem-  
ber 25.

"But we shall not be there," remark  
the escaped Englishmen, smiling the Lon-  
don air luxuriously.

Leaving Brussels before dawn they  
travelled by rail, sometimes on foot,  
sometimes in brakes and farm carts that  
were going their way, through Campen-  
hout to Lier, where they spent the night,  
and then across the frontier at  
Baerle Nassau to Brda and Flushing.

THEY'S FALSMOON FACTORY.

"It was rains and graves, nearly all  
the way," they said. "Villages are  
smashed by shells, churches wrecked,  
and the whole land laid waste."

"The Germans in Brussels still pro-  
fess absolute confidence," said Mr.  
Lilley. "An officer, to whom a friend  
of mine suggested that the long train  
of wounded suggested defeat, laughed  
heartily and said: 'How can we lose?  
We have 15 million men!'"

"News bulletins, in French, Flemish,  
and German are posted up each day,  
giving 'news' of German captures and  
prisoners and guns and of England's  
plight."

"Why," said Mr. Ince, "one day  
they posted up that Kitchener's Army  
was so badly equipped that it was even  
short of shirts and bootlaces!"

Food prices and supplies are normal,  
except that bread is short, and always  
brown. The price is restricted to 32  
centimes a loaf, but the baker, when  
asked for two loaves, will often say that  
he can only supply one.

The conduct of the German soldiers is  
spoken of by Messrs. Lilley and Ince as  
generally good.

Outrages and cruelties are the work  
of officers, or soldiers acting under the  
orders of officers.

The men are on friendly terms with  
the people, and as an instance it was  
mentioned that two of them, travelling  
free on a train, as they are allowed to  
do, each gave a packet of cigarettes to  
the conductor.

## PRISONERS OF WAR IN ENGLAND.

American Embassy Report.

That the treatment of German prisoners  
of war in England is of an excellent nature  
is made clear by a document printed in the  
"Kölnische Zeitung" as being the report  
presented by an official of the American  
Embassy in London who was entrusted  
with the drawing up of a statement regard-  
ing the treatment of German prisoners in  
Great Britain.

Mr. C. P. Anderson, who was accom-  
panied by Chandler Hale, visited the camps  
at Fribury and Ouseburn and the camp  
for officers in Wales, as representing the  
different sorts of camps existing.

The officials visited the camps with per-  
mits from the War Office, in which the  
commandant of each camp was directed to  
give unlimited facilities for visiting all parts  
of it, with permission to hold private  
conversation with the prisoners.

The progress of the war makes a situa-  
tion in Germany calculated to create an attitude  
of mind which leads to the performance of  
acts of desperation.

The British public, however, has im-  
plicit faith in the Naval War Staff, which,  
as a combination of brains and experience,  
has never been equalled in history.

**AUSTRIA AND BRITISH SHIPS.**

The Gazette announces that the Secretary  
of State for Foreign Affairs has received  
information to satisfy him that British  
merchant ships, which cleared from this  
port of departure before the outbreak  
of hostilities with Austria-Hungary, but  
have been, or may be, with us as sea  
by Austria-Hungarian ships of war after the  
outbreak of such hostilities, are to be  
detained in lieu of condemnation as prize.

Austria-Hungarian merchant vessels  
therefore, which cleared from their last  
port before the declaration of war, and are  
captured after the outbreak of hostilities  
with Austria-Hungary and brought before  
British Prize Courts for adjudication, will  
be detained during the war, or until re-  
leased subject to indemnity.

**DON'T Forget after the Show, Copper  
and Light Refinement.**

**ALEXANDRA CAFE.**

Open Till Midnight.

## COMMERCIAL.

MESSRS. S. D. SETNA AND CO.'S  
YEARLY MARKET REPORT.

Hongkong, 21st Dec., 1914.

Optimism—The Current Year (1914)  
shows a very big advance in prices. The  
formation of an Opting Combine amongst  
the importers to regulate the prices from  
time to time, and to fix the date of  
delivery, was reckoned as the best factor  
for the ruling of the market. The im-  
portation has altogether stopped, and be-  
fore the complete cessation of this trade  
from China, importers have the oppor-  
tunity of quitting their holdings. The  
following is the comparison of business  
transacted, clearances effected, and fluc-  
tuations in prices, during the years 1913  
and 1914—

Optim Quality	1913	1914
Patna New	210,000,000	210,000,000
Patna Old	100,000,000	100,000,000
Benares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Malwa	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total about	510,000,000	510,000,000

Indian Yarn—The Current year (1914)  
was the worst in the history of the Yarn  
trade. The absence of demand from the  
East, the heavy discount in the Chi-  
nese subsidiary currency, the extreme  
cheapness of raw cotton in India, and  
the effect of the War greatly weakened the  
market, and the price showed a very big  
drop of nearly 30 to 40 Dollars per bale.  
Such a heavy fall in price created a  
panic in the market, and some of the  
Chinese Yarn dealers had to close their  
doors. The following shows the differ-  
ences in business transacted during the  
years 1913 and 1914—

Counts	1913	1914
No. 65	2100	1100
No. 80	450	110
No. 100	3000	150
No. 120	2100	140
No. 140	3000	140
No. 160	2800	151

Total 113,400 Bales. 77800 Bales.

Clearances in 1914 was reported to be  
about 192,000 bales as compared with  
210,100 in 1913.

Local Yarn—It is very difficult to  
estimate business transacted during the  
current year 1914, but as far as we are  
informed, about 6,000 bales of No. 108,  
124, and 148 were sold. Latterly the  
machinery was sold to a Shanghai con-  
cern, and there will be no more local  
production in the market.

Japanese Yarn—In sympathy with the  
Indian Yarn, and the cheapness in the  
prices of raw cotton, prices show a de-  
cline, and sales during the current year  
are reported of about 3,500 bales of No. 168,  
at \$149 to \$95 per bale, and about 25,500  
bales of No. 208, at \$155 to \$103 per  
bale.

Cotton—The Current year (1914) was  
reckoned as the dulldest. Sales are re-  
ported of about 2,500 packages at \$29 to  
\$20 per piece, against 6,500 at \$30 to \$27  
per piece in 1913.

Sundry Articles—In Imports prices  
show a decline, and a moderate business  
transpired. In Exports, low rates of  
exchange induced a good business.

**THE NORTH SEA FAD.**

Philosophical Britons.

London, Dec. 18.

While there is considerable indignation  
at the bombardment of Scarborough and  
Whitby, which are open towns, the British  
public has taken the matter philosophically,  
as a policy of pin-points designed to force  
the British Admiralty.

There is every sign that the effects of  
the silent British naval strategy are  
becoming more and more felt in Germany,  
and also that the German people are  
realising that the land campaign has not  
gone as it was expected by them. Therefore  
a repetition of raids like that of Wednes-  
day may be expected, as aiming at various  
object.

They may be intended to persuade the  
German people that the money spent on  
the fleet has not been altogether wasted;  
to open the British people and to check  
the derangement of reinforcements to the  
Continental; or to draw our ships into a  
prepared minefield.

A flotilla of submarines might even hope  
to lessen the stringency in the North Sea  
by knocking by drawing off ships and per-  
mitting the passage of some raiders into the  
trade routes.

The progress of the war makes a situa-  
tion in Germany calculated to create an attitude  
of mind which leads to the performance of  
acts of desperation.

The British public, however, has im-  
plicit faith in the Naval War Staff, which,  
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While there is considerable indignation  
at the bombardment of Scarborough and  
Whitby, which are open towns, the British  
public has taken the matter philosophically,  
as a policy of pin-points designed to force  
the British Admiralty.

There is every sign that the effects of  
the silent British naval strategy are  
becoming more and more felt in Germany,  
and also that the German people are  
realising that the land campaign has not  
gone as it was expected by them. Therefore  
a repetition of raids like that of Wednes-  
day may be expected, as aiming at various  
object.

They may be intended to persuade the  
German people that the money spent on  
the fleet has not been altogether wasted;  
to open the British people and to check  
the derangement of reinforcements to the  
Continental; or to draw our ships into a  
prepared minefield.

A flotilla of submarines might even hope  
to lessen the stringency in the North Sea  
by knocking by drawing off ships and per-  
mitting the passage of some raiders into the  
trade routes.







## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE OPERATIONS IN FRANCE,  
BELGIUM AND POLAND.STEADY PROGRESS OF THE  
ALLIES.

## FRANCE'S SPLENDID FINANCIAL STABILITY.

(Official Telegram from French Government via Peking.)

Jan. 3rd, 1915.

The leading French Banking establishments have, of their own accord, given up from the first of January the benefit of the Montmorillon, and will henceforth pay on demand the whole of the deposits and current accounts. This measure enables considerable sums of money to be put again into general circulation, and proves clearly that although the war has already lasted five months and the country's forces are in close co-operation France's economical situation, far from being endangered, is, on the contrary, on a most healthy basis and shows in striking manner France's financial prosperity. The country although being deprived temporarily of nearly all its resources has nevertheless, without having had recourse to publicity usually attending public subscriptions, covered the National Treasury Bonds for a sum exceeding two milliard francs (80 million sterling).

## THE POPE APPEALS TO THE KAISER.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

His Holiness the Pope telegraphed at the end of the year to the Kaiser, appealing to his feelings of Christian charity to terminate the disastrous year and begin the New Year with an act of Imperial generosity by accepting a proposal for an exchange of prisoners for military service between the belligerents.

The Kaiser, replying, assured the Pope that he is in full sympathy with the feelings of Christian charity which inspired this proposal, and that it corresponds thoroughly with his own conviction and desires.

## THE OPERATIONS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM

LONDON, Jan. 2, 5.30 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* says:—Our artillery achieved good results along the Aisne, silencing the enemy's batteries and dispersing concentrations of men.

We established ourselves on the Plateau of Nouvron in pits of mine explosions, and the Germans were unable to dislodge us.

The enemy violently bombarded the region of Rheims. We carried a wood in the Perthes district. The Germans made no counter-attack.

Local sapping at Bois-de-la-Gracie yesterday was resultless. We regained a portion of the ground lost, and we are strongly holding other positions. We retained positions won in Woivre, and progressed at Bois-de-Petre. Our troops repelled an attack three kilometres north-east of Badoon Villiers, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The Germans also suffered severe casualties at Steinbach, where we carried three more lines of houses.

## ALLIES' CONTINUE THE ATTACK.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 2.15 a.m.

The Paris evening official *communiqué* says:—Last evening there was an attack by the enemy, who attempted, after a lively fusillade, to debouch from Bois-de-Forges, on the left bank of the Meuse. They were immediately repulsed.

The positions we won at Steinbach have been maintained, and we continue to attack the enemy's positions.

There is nothing noteworthy to report elsewhere.

## A DESPATCH FROM THE EYE-WITNESS.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 11.25 a.m.

The Press Bureau to-day published a despatch from the Eye-witness. It states that on December 28th there was a hurricane, followed by a violent thunderstorm. Nothing notable occurred, as the weather and water-logged ground did not favour the carrying out of operations. However, the French progressed at some places, capturing St. George's and inflicting heavy losses. On December 29th our right gradually advanced and recovered much of the ground occupied by the enemy during the previous week. On the 30th the progress on the right was maintained. The 31st was equally uneventful. The fighting is taking place over a perfect labyrinth of excavations, and when there is any slackness in the operations the troops are hard at work constructing fresh defences.

## ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 5.25 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states that the enemy has delivered numerous attacks, all of which were repulsed. There has been a most violent artillery engagement northward of Lys, particularly on the dunes, and also at Nieport and Zonnebeke. The enemy has discontinued the counter-attacks on St. George's. All our gains have been maintained.

There have been artillery duels in the whole of the regions of Arras, Albert, and Roye. The Germans blew up two caissons between Beaumetz and Achicourt, and we responded by wrecking their trenches at Parvillers and Labaselle. We also silenced their mine-throwers at Fricourt.

## A VIOLENT NIGHT FUSILLADE.

There is nothing fresh to report, except a violent night fusillade against the French trenches east of Vernelles and north of Chauvines, and an unsuccessful German attack west of the forest of Consenvoye.

## THE STRUGGLE IN POLAND.

## RUSSIANS TAKE MANY PRISONERS.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 2.05 p.m.

A Petrograd official *communiqué* says:—Despite stubborn resistance, we took the enemy's earthworks at the village of Mieluchka, in the region of Gorlice, taking 3,000 prisoners, 68 officers, four guns, and 6 quick-firing. The engagement continues. After furious counter-attacks (had been repulsed) we occupied Stremenszt and Radauts, in Pokovnia.

## GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Jan. 3, 6.00 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* states that the Russian continue to repulse the German attacks at Bzura and Bawka despite the enemy's heavy artillery and bombs. The Germans captured some trenches between Wlozozowa and Kleles after severe fighting, but were driven out by an attack in the rear. The Russians captured several hundred prisoners, machine guns and positions, and in the Uzk Rase they captured a thousand prisoners.

The Austrian retreat in Bukovina is assuming the nature of a rout.

(British Foreign Office Telegrams.)

## SERBIA FREE OF INVADERS

The Crown Prince of Serbia has issued an Army Order declaring the country to be free of invaders.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## KING CONGRATULATES COMMANDER HEWLETT.

LONDON, January 2.

The King has telegraphed Flight-Commander Hewlett as follows:—"I am delighted and greatly relieved to hear you are safe. I heartily congratulate you."

## AUSTRIANS AGAIN BOMBARDING BELGRADE.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 4.20 p.m.

A telegram from Belgrade says that four Austrian monitors bombarded the fortress of Belgrade and the bank of the Save and Danube on Thursday evening.

## KING GEORGE'S GREETING TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

A message from Washington says that President Wilson's New Year greetings from the Heads of the States included the following from King George:—"Heartily good wishes for your personal happiness, and for the prosperity of the United States, to which we are united by such close ties of friendship and intimacy."

## THE LOSS OF THE "FORMIDABLE."

LONDON, Jan. 2, 10.10 p.m.

The Admiralty has issued another list of survivors of the *Formidable's* crew, bringing up the total to 201. The additional survivors included in the latest total reached Lyme Regis in a cutter. There were originally about 60 aboard. It is believed that some perished. The others were in an exhausted condition.

## FRENCH AEROPLANES ACTIVE.

LONDON, January 2.

French aeroplanes visited various places in Eastern France, including Nancy, on Saturday, but were driven off.

## AMERICA AND THE EXPORT OF MUNITIONS.

LONDON, January 2.

A telegram from Washington says that various business interests have protested against any legislation restricting the export of munitions of war to belligerents in Europe.

## SERVICES OF INTERCESSION IN LONDON.

LONDON, January 2.

There were crowded congregations of all denominations at the intercession services to-day. The services were of most impressive nature, especially those at St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, where they were concluded with an anthem. There were also special services at Westminster Cathedral.

"SNOW-WHITE AND THE  
FROG PRINCE."

This delightful Fairy Ballet was produced by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club in the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. There was a very large audience. The ballet, arranged by Mrs. Somerville Dobie, was produced by Mr. A.V. Siegler. Such an excellent collaboration could not but result in an artistic triumph, especially as both had many able helpers to assist them with the numerous details such as a performance necessitates. This bright and entertaining little Fairy Play is in three parts, and each part was made a thing of beauty—emphatically a triumph of stagecraft such as few cities could produce. The results achieved by the large number of little ones who took part and the amount of work necessitated in making them efficient and dressing them appropriately reflected the greatest credit upon the collaborators and their assistants. Little Snow White, whose beauty and perfect innocence had made the Queen her angry rival, had to pass through quite a large number of wonderful experiences before she ultimately emerged as the radiant bride of the chivalrous Frog Prince, humanized and made very presentable by his tender solicitude of the little maiden in her wanderings. As already stated, the play is most beautifully produced—astonishingly well done, in fact; and all the more so when one remembers the limitations and the difficulties attending the production of such a play on so small a stage—and one not quite so well equipped as it might be. We most cordially congratulate Mr. Siegler and Mr. F. Grissell upon their artistic conception of stagecraft and upon the exquisite beauty of the various scenes presented. The play is the Amateur Dramatic Club's 102nd production, and it doubtless rivals the best that has ever been staged in Hongkong, and, in making this statement, we bear in mind the beautiful productions of "Twelfth Night," "The Blue Bird," and "The Ideal Husband." All lovers of a charming little play, most charmingly presented, must not neglect to see "Snow White and the Frog Prince."

The characters, all of whom acquitted themselves admirably, appeared as follows:—  
PART I.  
Scene I.—THE QUEEN'S SOLAR.—(Afternoon.)  
The Queen... Mrs. J. Somerville Dobie.  
Her Attendants...  
Miss J. Robertson, Squair and Miss L. White.  
Her Huntsmen...  
Messrs. T. W. Hill and R. A. Stokes.  
Her Stepmother... "Snow-white"  
Miss Agnes Bishop.  
Scene II.—"UNDER THE CHESTNUT TREES."—(Afternoon, Evening and Night.)  
The Frog... Mr. R. Brown.  
The Nightingale... Mrs. J. Robertson.  
The Sandrags... Miss L. White.  
The Jackdaw... Miss D. Filkins.  
The Elves...  
Mrs. J. Robertson, Mary Hyde, Mabel Silas, Mary Hamilton, Doris Winterbank, Annie Tolan, and Todd Tolan.

Leaves and Dew...  
Dorothy Squair, Winifred Morgan, Florence Besser, Marie Souza, Phyllis D'Almada e Castro, Lizzie Tolan, Dollie Haynes, and Millie Haynes.  
Moon-moths...  
Veronica Butterfield, Jessie Kittie Blair, Hilda Hatcher, Evie Woolley, Ellen Stubblings and Annie Miller.  
Frogs...  
W. Mace, Jr., Craig, S. Garrod and W. Cleaves.  
PART II.  
Scene I.—THE QUEEN'S SOLAR.—(Evening.)  
Scene II.—THE DWARF'S CAVE.—(Night and Morning.)  
Mrs. J. Robertson and Miss D. Filkins.  
The Seven Dwarfs or the Cave dwellers...  
Bernard Caldwell, Arthur Dean, Walker Blair, Amorelle Cleaves, Robbie Tablot, Frank Bessie Blair.  
A Belgian Soldier Doll... Kittie Blair.  
Rabbits...  
Dollie Haynes, Millie Haynes, Gladys Woolley, Mabel Messer.  
A Dragon Fly... Mary Hyde.  
Shadows of Emotion...  
Dorothy Squair, Winifred Morgan, Dorothy Filkins and Lily White.  
PART III.  
Scene I.—THE QUEEN'S SOLAR.—(Morning.)  
Scene II.—"MIDST BUTTERFLIES AND BRACKEN."—(Dawn.)  
A Spirit of Night... Miss L. White, Bluebell.  
Dorothy Squair, Mary Hyde, Mabel Silas Hilda Hatcher, Evie Woolley, Ellen Stubblings and Annie Miller.  
A Spirit of Spring... Miss L. White, Sunbeams.  
Dorothy Squair, Winifred Morgan, Phyllis D'Almada e Castro, Marie Souza, Ellen Stubblings, Mary Hyde, Annie Miller and Evie Woolley.  
The Sunray... Mr. R. A. Stokes.  
The Prince... Mr. H. G. Jenkinson.  
The singing of Mrs. Robertson and Miss White, the setting of Mrs. Somerville Dobie, Miss Agnes Bishop, and the dancing of Miss Filkins and Miss Mary Hyde are all deserving of special mention.  
Mr. Denman Fuller, at the piano, performed a very important part with his well-known skill—fine music, selected, arranged and partly written by Mr. Fuller, was deliciously appropriate. During the rehearsal, it should be stated, Mrs. J. B. Suiter kindly assisted at the piano. The costumes have already been referred to, but special mention in this connection must be made of the great amount of work performed by Mrs. Somerville Dobie, assisted by Mrs. D. R. Blair. As stage assistants, Messrs. E. M. Raymond and F. W. Gibbins were very useful, and Mr. W. A. Corbett, an old-fashioned, but an important part which he performed with much skill.  
"Snow White and the Frog Prince" will again be produced on Wednesday at 4.30 o'clock. It thoroughly deserves many repetitions.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW C.M.G.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Mr. Charles Alfred Bell has had a C.M.G. conferred upon him for service in connection with the Tibet Conference.

DEATH OF MR. PERCY  
ILLINGWORTH, M.P.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The death is announced from typhoid fever of Mr. P. H. Illingworth, M.P., Shipley Division, Chief Liberal Whip. He was born at Bradford in 1869, was educated at Cambridge and married a daughter of the late Mr. George Costa of Paisley.

NEW LORD LIEUTENANT  
OF IRELAND.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

It is officially announced that Lord Wimborne has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in succession to the Marquis of Aberdeen, who resigned some time ago.

(The first Baron Wimborne (created 1880) Lord Bertie Guest, M.A., D.L., J.P., Bart, 1838, was born at Downham on August 23, 1833, the son of Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bart, and his second wife, Charlotte, a daughter of the 9th Earl of Lindsey. He married Lady C. H. M. Spencer Churchill, one of the Duke of Marlborough's daughters. Lord Wimborne owns 83,000 acres.—Ed.)

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Colonel A. Chapman, V.D.

MONKERY (STANDARD TEST).  
Monkery (Training) men only, will be carried out as follows:—  
Saturday 9th Civil Service Co. Officer in charge of Duties 2/Lt. Murphy. An Officer of the Civil Service Co. will attend to take charge of the firing point and sufficient N. C. O.'s of the Company will attend to assist the instructor.

FIELD DAY WITH INFANTRY.  
The Corps and Reserve will leave Kowloon by special train at 8.45 a.m. Further details as to place and time of assembly, dress, etc., will be issued later.

OFFICERS' TRAINING LECTURES.  
Tuesday 6th Jan. Protection, Capt. Walker.  
Thursday 7th Jan. Inter-communication and orders, Visual training and Ranging, Capt. Walker.  
Tuesday 12th Jan. Characteristics and tactics of the Machine Gun, Capt. Stewart.  
Thursday 14th Jan. Strategy of the War, Lt. Col. Moberly, D.S.O.

PROGRAMME FOR JANUARY.  
Monday, Tuesday and Thursday—Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M. G. Co.—10 pdr. drill at Headquarters.  
Tuesday, 6th. Company drill and Rifle exercises under Co. Commander.  
Thursday, 7th. Skirmishing under Company Commanders.  
Monday, 11th. under Company Commanders' arrangements.  
Tuesday, 12th. Musketry Exercises and aiming drill under Company Commanders.  
Thursday 14th Musketry Exercises and aiming drill under Company Commander.  
Monday 18th under Company commanders' arrangements.  
Tuesday 19th Outposts under Company Commanders.  
Thursday 21st Bayonet fighting under Company Commanders.  
Monday, 25th under Company Commanders' arrangements.  
Tuesday 26th Battalion drill under Commanding Officer.  
Thursday 28th Outposts under Commanding Officer.  
All parades are to commence at 5.15 p.m.

DETAIL.  
Orderly Officer, 2/Lt. Cunningham.  
Sergeant, Corpl. Stewart.  
To furnish Guard to-night, Scouts Company.  
to-morrow. Scouts Company.  
HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.  
Orders by Major Wakeman, O.C.H.E.Y.R.  
Hongkong, 4th Jan., 1915.

parades.  
N.C.O.'s who have not passed out of the class of Instruction, vide orders, 45 of Dec. 19th, will parade on the Cricket Ground to-morrow, Jan. 6th, at 5.15 p.m. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, Jan. 8th. Dress drill order. The hour of parade for the Field day to be held on Sunday, Jan. 10th, will be notified later.

LEAVE.  
Sergt. L. O. Ross is granted leave from Jan. 1, 1915, to Jan. 1, 1916.  
PROMOTIONS.  
Corpl. A. Leach to be Sergeant.  
Lance-Corpl. D. Harvey to be Corporal.  
Private N. L. Leach to be Lance-Corporal.

RETIRES.  
Sergeant D. Tolman to Co. 2, Sec. 3.  
Sergeant W. Muldoon to Co. 2, Sec. 4.  
Sergt. W. H. Woolley to Co. 2, Sec. 2.  
Sergeant A. Lynch to Co. 2, Sec. 3.  
Corporal D. Harvey to Co. 1, Sec. 1.  
Lieut. G. Martin to Co. 1, Sec. 1.  
Lieut. N. L. Leach to Co. 1, Sec. 1.  
Private A. Churton to Co. 1, Sec. 3.

whistles.  
All N.C.O.'s must provide themselves with whistles of the Police pattern and carry them on all parades.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

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In four distinct weights.  
Qual I thin, for Shirts, etc., 1.00  
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IV for Suits and Costumes, 1.75  
Note the Price.

STRIPED WINGEYS.  
A wide range of Patterns in this Popular Cloth; an Ideal Material for Gents' Shirts and Pyjamas.  
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(Sd.) Keizo Tambo, "Post Tokyo University, Dr. of Pharmacology."  
(Sd.) Dr. Kotaro Nishizaki, Dr. of Pharmacology, Section Chief of Inspection Dept. of Health Inspection Bureau, Dep. of Home Affairs, Tokyo.  
(Sd.) Rieku Ishizu, Dr. of Pharmacology, National Chief of Inspection Dept. of Tokyo Health Inspection Bureau, Tokyo.  
(Sd.) Matsui Hiroyasu, Dr. of Pharmacology, Superintendent of the Health Inspection Bureau, Osaka.  
(Sd.) Dr. Keizo Hattori, Assistant of the Medical Dept. of the Tokyo Imperial University, Bachelor of Pharmacology.  
(Sd.) Fukuhashi Anko, Professor of University, Tokyo.

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Documentary, 4 months' sight	...	...	...	...	...
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5	\$108	\$35	\$1485 buyers	

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1	all	25,6 buyers
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4 1/2	all	\$2.40 buyers
\$50	all	\$120 buyers
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87 soldiers

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122	all	\$28
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81	all	\$4 sellers
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126	all	\$20
126	all	\$10
61	all	\$5.30 sellers
126	all	\$5
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